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U.S. Bankruptcy Court 111 S Highland, Room 107 Jackson, TN 38301 Telephone: (731) 421–9300

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE

NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT OF CASE UNDER CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE, MEETING OF CREDITORS, AND FIXING OF DATES (Corporation/Partnership Case)

Case Number: 09–11212 ghb

Date Filed (or Converted): 3/23/09

In re (NAME OF DEBTOR)
Optima University, LLC, 83–0505139

ADDRESS OF DEBTOR(s):

1774 Hwy 22 Mc Kenzie, TN 38201

NAME/ADDRESS OF TRUSTEE

Telephone Number:

NAME/ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY FOR DEBTOR Steven Lee Lefkovitz Lefkovitz & Lefkovitz 618 Church Street #410 Nashville, TN 37219

Telephone Number: 615-256-8300

DATE/TIME/LOCATION OF MEETING OF CREDITORS

April 15, 2009 01:30 PM 109 South Highland, Room 102, Jackson, TN 38301

DEADLINE TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM: (See Explanation on Reverse Side)

For Creditors Other Than Governmental Units: For Governmental Units:

7/14/09 9/21/09

Corporation

Partnership

FAILURE OF THE DEBTOR OR THE ATTORNEY FOR THE DEBTOR TO APPEAR AT THE SECTION 341(a) MEETING OF CREDITORS OR FAILURE TO FILE THE SCHEDULES AND STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER THE ENTRY OF THE ORDER FOR RELIEF MAY RESULT IN A DISMISSAL OF THIS CASE WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

For the Court: Jed G. Weintraub

Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court

3/24/09 Date

(SEE REVERSE SIDE)

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NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN THAT:

COMMENCEMENT OF CASE. A petition for reorganization under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code ("Code") has been filed in this court by or against the debtor named on the reverse side, and an order for relief has been entered. You will not receive notice of all documents filed in this case. All documents filed with the court, including lists of the debtor's property and debts, are available for inspection at the Office of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court.

CREDITORS MAY NOT TAKE CERTAIN ACTIONS. A creditor is anyone to whom the debtor owes money or property. Under the federal bankruptcy laws, the debtor is granted certain protection against creditors. Common examples of prohibited actions by creditors are contacting the debtor to demand repayment, taking action against the debtor to collect money owed to creditors or to take property of the debtor, and starting or continuing foreclosure actions or repossessions. If unauthorized actions are taken by a creditor against a debtor, the court may penalize that creditor. A creditor who is considering taking action against the debtor or the property of the debtor should review Sec. 362 of the Code and may wish to seek legal advice. If the debtor is a partnership, remedies otherwise available against general partners are not necessarily affected by the commencement of this partnership case. The staff of the clerk of the bankruptcy court is not permitted to give legal advice.

MEETING OF CREDITORS. The debtor's representative, as specified in Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9001(a)(5), is required to appear at the meeting of creditors on the date and at the place set forth on the reverse side for the purpose of being examined under oath. Attendance by creditors at the meeting is welcomed, but not required. At the meeting, the creditors may examine the debtor and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The meeting may be continued or adjourned from time to time by oral notice at the meeting, without further written notice to creditors and other parties in interest.

PURPOSE OF CHAPTER 11 FILING. Chapter 11 of the Code enables a debtor to reorganize pursuant to a plan. A plan is not effective unless approved by the court at a confirmation hearing. Creditors will be given notice concerning any plan, or in the event the case is dismissed or converted to another chapter of the Code. The debtor will remain in possession of its property and will continue to operate any business unless a trustee is appointed.

PROOF OF CLAIM: Schedules of creditors and lists of equity security holders have been or will be filed pursuant to Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1007. Any creditor or equity security holder holding a scheduled claim or interest which is not listed as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated as to amount may, but is not required to, file a proof of claim in this case. Creditors or equity security holders whose claims or interests are not scheduled or whose claims or interests are listed as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated as to amount and who desire to participate in the case or share in any distribution must file their proofs of claim or interest. A creditor or equity security holder who desires to rely on the schedules of creditors or lists has the responsibility for determining that the claim or interest is listed accurately. The place to file a proof of claim or interest either in person or by mail, is the Office of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court. Proof of claim or interest forms are available in the clerk's office of any bankruptcy court.

(SEE REVERSE SIDE)

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FORM B10 (Official Form 10) (4/07)

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT Western District of Tennessee		PROOF OF CLAIM
Name of Debtor Optima University, LLC	Case Number 09–11212	THIS SPACE IS FOR COURT USE ONLY
NOTE: This form should not be used to make a claim for an administrative expense arising after the commencement of the case. A "request" for payment of an administrative expense may be filed pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 503.		
Name of Creditor (The person or other entity to whom the debtor owes money or property): Name and address where notices should be sent:	Check box if you are aware that anyone else has filed a proof of claim relating to your claim. Attach copy of statement giving particulars.	
	Check box if you have never received any notices from the bankruptcy court in this case.	
Telephone number:	Check box if the address differs from the address on the envelope sent to you by the court.	
Last four digits of account or other number by which creditor identifies debtor:	Check here if this claim ☐ replaces or ☐ amends a previously filed claim, dated:	
1. Basis for Claim	Retiree benefits as defined in 11 U.S.O	C. § 1114(a)
☐ Goods sold	Wages, salaries, and compensation (fi	ll out below)
☐ Services performed		
☐ Money loaned	Last four digits of SS # Unpaid compensation for services perform	ad
Personal injury/wrongful death		
☐ Taxes	from (date) to	(date)
☐ Other		
2. Date debt was incurred:	3. If court judgment, date obtained:	
4. Total Amount of Claim at Time Case Filed: \$		
5. Secured Claim.	7. Unsecured Priority Claim.	
Check this box if your claim is secured by collateral	Check this box if you have an unsecured priorit which is entitled to priority. Amount entitled to Specify the priority of the	priority \$
(including a right of setoff). Brief Description of Collateral:	Domestic support obligations under 11 U.S.C. § (a)(1)(B).	, , , , ,
Real Estate Motor Vehicle Other	Wages, salaries, or commissions (up to \$10,950),* earned within 180 days before filing of the bankruptcy petition or cessation of the debtor's business, whichever is earlier – 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(4).	
Other	Contributions to an employee benefit plan – 11	U.S.C. § 507(a)(5).
Value of Collateral: \$	Up to \$2,425* of deposits toward purchase, lease, or rental of property or services for personal, family, or household use – 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(7).	
Amount of arrearage and other charges at time case filed included in secured claim, if any: \$	Taxes or penalties owed to governmental units 507(a)(8).	– 11 U.S.C. §
	Other – Specify applicable paragraph of 11 U.S	.C. § 507(a)().
6. Unsecured Nonpriority Claim \$ Check this box if: (a) there is no collateral or lien securing your claaim, or (b) your claim exceeds the value of the property securing it, or if (c) none or only part of your claim is entitled to priority.	*Amounts are subject to adjustment on 4/1/07 and every 3 years thereafter with respect to cases commenced on or after the date of adjustment. \$10,950 and 180—day limits apply to cases filed after 4/1/10. Pub. L. 109—8.	
8. Credits: The amount of all payments on this claim has been credited and deducted for the purpose of making this proof of claim.		THIS SPACE IS FOR COURT USE ONLY
9. Supporting Documents: Attach copies of supporting documents, orders, invoices, itemized statements of running accounts, contracts, security agreements, and evidence of perfection of lien. DO NOT SE If the documents are not available, explain. If the documents are volu 10. Date-Stamped Copy: To receive an acknowledgment of the filing the contraction.	court judgments, mortgages, END ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS. Iminous, attach a summary.	
enclose a stamped, self—addressed envelope and copy of this proof o Date: Sign and print the name and title, if any, of the to file this claim (attach copy of power of atto	f claim. e creditor or other person authorized	
James Garage St. Power of allo	J,J,-	
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FORM B10 (Official Form 10) (4/07)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROOF OF CLAIM FORM

The instructions and definitions below are general explanations of the law. In particular types of cases or circumstances, such as bankruptcy cases that are not filed voluntarily by a debtor, there may be exceptions to these general rules.

---- DEFINITIONS ---

Debtor

The person, corporation, or other entity that has filed a bankruptcy case is called the debtor.

Creditor

A creditor is any person, corporation, or other entity to whom the debtor owed a debt on the date that the bankruptcy case was filed.

Proof of Claim

A form telling the bankruptcy court how much the debtor owed a creditor at the time the bankruptcy case was filed (the amount of the creditor's claim). This form must be filed with the clerk of the banktruptcy court where the banktruptcy case was filed

Secured Claim

A claim is a secured claim to the extent that the creditor has a lien on property of the debtor (collateral) that gives the creditor the right to be paid from the property before creditors who do not have liens on the property.

Examples of liens are a mortgage on real estate and a security interest in a car, truck, boat, television set, or other item of property. A lien may have been obtained through a court proceeding before the bankruptcy case began; in some states a court judgement is a lien. In addition, to the extent a creditor also owes money to the debtor (has a right of setoff), the creditor's claim may be a secured claim. (See also *Unsecured Claim*.)

Unsecured Claim

If a claim is not a secured claim it is an unsecured claim. A claim may be partly secured and partly unsecured if the property on which a creditor has a lien is not worth enough to pay the creditor in full. Unsecured claims that are not specifically given priority status by the bankruptcy laws are classified as *Unsecured Nonpriority Claims*.

Unsecured Priorty Claim

Certain types of unsecured claims are given priority, so they are to be paid in bankruptcy cases before most other unsecured claims (if there is sufficient money or property available to pay these claims). The most common types of priority claims are listed on the proof of claim form.

Items to be completed in Proof of Claim form (if not already filled in)

Court, Name of Debtor, and Case Number:

Fill in the name of the federal judicial district where the bankruptcy case was filed (for example, Central District of California), the name of the debtor in the bankruptcy case, and the bankruptcy case number. If you received a notice of the case from the court, all of this information is near the top of the notice.

Information about Creditor:

Complete the section giving the name, address, and telephone number of the creditor to whom the debtor owes money or property, and the last four digits of the debtor's account number, if any. If anyone else has already filed a proof of claim relating to this debt, if you never received notices from the bankruptcy court about this case, if your address differs from that to which the court sent notice, or if this proof of claim replaces or changes a proof of claim that was already filed, check the appropriate box on the form.

1. Basis for Claim:

Check the type of debt for which the proof of claim is being filed. If the type of debt is not listed, check "Other" and briefly describe the type of debt. If you were an employee of the debtor, fill in the last four digits of your social security number and the dates of work for which you were not paid.

2. Date Debt Incurred:

Fill in the date when the debt first was owed by the debtor.

3. Court Judgments:

If you have a court judgment for this debt, state the date the court entered the judgment.

4. Total Amount of Claim at Time Case Filed:

Fill in the total amount of the entire claim. If interest or other charges in addition to the principal amount of the claim are included, check the appropriate place on the form and attach an itemization of the interest and charges.

5. Secured Claim:

Check the appropriate place if the claim is a secured claim. You must state the type and value of property that is collateral for the claim, attach copies of the documentation of your lien, and state the amount past due on the claim as of the date the bankruptcy case was filed. A claim may be partly secured and partly unsecured. (See DEFINITIONS, above).

6. Unsecured NonPriority Claim:

Check the appropriate place if you have an unsecured nonpriority claim, sometimes referred to as a 'general unsecured claim'. If your claim is partly secured and partly unsecured, state here the amount that is unsecured. If part of your claim is entitled to priority, state here the amount **not** entitled to priority. State the total amount of the claim as of the date the bankruptcy case was filed.

7. Unsecured Priority Claim:

Check the appropriate place if you have an unsecured priority claim, and state the amount entitled to priority. (See DEFINITIONS, above.) A claim may be partly priority and partly nonpriority if, for example, the claim is for more than the amount given priority by the law. Check the appropriate place to specify the type of priority claim.

8. Credits:

By signing this proof of claim, you are stating under oath that in calculating the amount of your claim you have given the debtor credit for all payments received from the debtor.

9. Supporting Documents:

You must attach to this proof of claim from copies of documents that show the debtor owes the debt claimed or, if the documents are too lengthy, a summary of those documents. If documents are not available, you must attach an explanation of why they are not available.